

The street litter is swept into these carts, which are equipped with a hoisting device by which the box is lifted out of its case to the top of the cart, its contents dumped into a receptacle, and the cart is then lowered to the ground, its contents covered with metal covers so as to prevent any scattering by wind or other agencies.

"It is a decided new development, in that it removes one more surface of obstruction; that it eliminates the possibilities for the scattering of the street sweepings by the ordinary shoveling process, and that it is economical and another step forward for the safety of public health, because anything that reduces the scattering of the street dust is for the public health."

"Then, too, we conducted important investigations in the disposal of the waste of these cities, which are increasing on the one hand and on the other the distribution of garbage over low, swampy lands and converting such lands into fertile farm lands. We were inclined to think the last-named method might not be a safe or wise one, but when we had investigated it thoroughly, as conducted by the city of Munich, we were convinced that, so far as making new land was concerned, it was a complete success. That was possible largely, however, because German people do not have a great deal of garbage."

Garbage Production Small.

"They are thrifty and their homes do not produce as much garbage in a week, or possibly two weeks, as many of our homes produce in a day. Then, too, before the collection of garbage and other accumulations were dumped on the land all of the contents of the carts had passed through the hands of the women engaged to pick out and sort everything that might be of merchantable value, such, for instance, as old rubber, crockery, metal, and so on. The returns from this collection, together with the value of the land owned by the company owning the carts, are so profitable that the contracting company makes no profit. This is a very important development, meaning, as it does, that the individual household does not pay a tax for this service nor does the city as a collective body pay."

"The only expense to which the city is put is that of transporting by rail the wagon boxes with their contents, which are collected by the city and delivered to the contractor for assortment and disposal."

"There is a distinction between German and American methods. Much of the street cleaning of German cities is done by women and children."

"I don't imagine that our American cities will come to that practice in many years. If ever, not can and women engaged in the same dirty and menial service that we found them engaged in at the Munich garbage disposal plant. The important thing demonstrated, however, is that by the employment of a sufficient help, the streets of large cities can be kept almost absolutely clean, and also that garbage and refuse can be collected at a very slight expense to the cities because of the returns that may be obtained from the same by the American ingenuity and enterprise to put into effect the same results."

"One of the very important results of our trip has been the coming of new connections with men of other countries, both those officially connected with the government and those of the head of voluntary movements, which will make it possible for us to carry on important work from responsible sources at any time we desire."

Praises Consular Service.

"I must not refrain from adding a few words of praise to our consular service. The day has passed when a consul general or a consul is limited to purely business transactions on behalf of the United States. He is a very busy man in other directions. The service that the consular is rendering in connection with work and mining reports on methods of administration is of untold value. Few of our people have had the extent of the consular work called upon by the departments in Washington for reports on a great variety of subjects, and have been able to get data from responsible sources at any time by any citizen."

"We found everywhere that the consular offices were conducted in a businesslike manner, not only as to the business of the cities they were assigned to, but in the details of municipal administration, education, invention and science. In every place they showed their interest in the progress of the city by paying the way for us to meet representative and responsible authorities and to secure the information we were seeking."

"It is our hope in the near future to issue in bulletin form, for the benefit of our members, the findings of this first European trip."

RIVER BRIDGE PLANS

MAY REACH CONGRESS

Bill Probable Authorizing Structure to Span the Anacostia—Promoters at Work.

The proposition to place a bridge across the Eastern branch to connect the suburb of Congress Heights with the city, preferably at the foot of South Capitol or Half street southwest, has been revived and it is planned to ask that a bill be introduced in Congress calling for an appropriation sufficient to accomplish this work. Members of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and District committees in both houses of Congress have been acquainted with the proposition and some have visited the site of the proposed bridge. Discussion of the plan to establish a ferry service between these points revived the project.

Associations Interested.

Gustave Bender, representing the Public Improvement Association of Congress Heights, and Charles R. Burr, president of the Anacostia Citizens' Association, are taking an active part in the arrangement for the final preparation of the bill.

Fifteen years ago the same proposition was considered, the bridge to cross the branch from the foot of South Capitol street to Sumner avenue. An appropriation was made and some work was done, but the project was abandoned, and plans were drawn for the structure, but when the matter was submitted to the board of public works, the department objected to the bridge, because it did not desire a bridge over this river at that point. The board of public works, navy yard and the Potomac river, claiming that it would interfere with navigation. The citizens of Congress Heights, however, have sufficient data in hand to overcome this objection, and will endeavor to show where bridges have been constructed over the river at other points and where navigation was not impeded.

BARS KNEE BREECHEES.

Bavarian Archbishop Excludes Persons Wearing Them From Churches.

Foreign Correspondence of the Star.

BERLIN, August 27, 1913.

The archbishop of Munich has prohibited the entrance into Bavarian churches of any religious procession whose members wear knee breeches. Bavarian peasants have been seen in processions and march about in their old national costumes, which include knee breeches.

The archbishop's interdiction characterizes knee breeches as "improper" and the people wearing them as "morally unworthy."

Great indignation has been caused in Bavaria by their prohibition, but the feeling throughout the rest of Germany is one of amusement.

NEEDS FOR THE FOR PAID'S TALENT

Announces He Will Support Bill on Final Vote in the Senate.

HIS FIGHT IN CAUCUS RESULTS IN A DEFEAT

Democratic Leaders Relieved When Nevada Senator Declares He Will Not Bolt.

Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, whose stand on the tariff bill had caused his democratic colleagues some concern, brought relief to the minds of administration leaders upon his return from the west yesterday. The Nevada senator, though determined to make a fight within the party lines, assured his colleagues that he would stand by the bill as it reached the Senate.

"I never have contemplated at any time making any fight on the tariff outside the party caucus," was Senator Newlands' statement last night, just before entering the democratic caucus. Later he gave out a further statement explaining his position on the tariff bill and the currency bill.

In caucus last night Mr. Newlands made a last stand in favor of a gradual reduction of the tariff duties over a period of ten years, and in favor of a tariff on sugar and wool. But he was defeated, and at the close told his colleagues he would support the bill.

In his final statement Senator Newlands said:

Not a Bankers' Plot.

"I found a general tightening of the money, caused by what I regard as an unfounded apprehension regarding pending tariff and financial legislation. I do not believe this to be due to any propaganda by the large banks with a view to forcing amendments which they had to at the Munich garbage disposal plant. The important thing demonstrated, however, is that by the employment of a sufficient help, the streets of large cities can be kept almost absolutely clean, and also that garbage and refuse can be collected at a very slight expense to the cities because of the returns that may be obtained from the same by the American ingenuity and enterprise to put into effect the same results."

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HOW, MILLIONAIRE HOBO, HERE TO SEE PRESIDENT

Has a Few Bills He Would Like Congress to Pass for Benefit of Unemployed.

J. Eds How, the "millionaire hobo," endeavored to see President Wilson today to interest him in various bills aimed to protect the unemployed. He bore a letter of introduction to the President's secretary, Joseph Tumulty, from some people in New York, but found that the President was going.

It was his first visit to Washington since he held a convention of the unemployed here more than a year ago. Mr. How had a big bundle of bills which he wanted to have passed into law.

One of his chief bills, one warranted to do lots of good to the unemployed, has as its object the enfranchisement of people who travel and who do not maintain voting residences in any one state. He said that the traveling salesmen should join with the hoboes in working for this legislation.

For Free Employment Bureaus.

Then Mr. How has another select bill for free employment bureaus and for furnishing the unemployed free transportation to a job. He wants to form an industrial army, which could be moved about the country. He also wants to keep the unemployed from going to places where laboring men are striking for higher wages or better conditions.

The "millionaire hobo" and his secretary, Miss Cora Harty, and a few dried spirits held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Gospel Mission, and after this afternoon, Mr. How wanted to form a committee which would work for his bills here in Washington.

Miss Harvey Enters Protest.

While Mr. How was telling of his bills yesterday, Miss Harvey, between sips of tea, entered a protest against newspaper accounts of how an Oklahoma suffragist called on Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, a few days ago to ask for a position. The newspaper stories related that the suffragist wore a split skirt.

"Now isn't that just like the capitalist press," said Miss Harvey, "to speak of a poor woman's clothes. Probably she had to wear a split skirt because she had no money enough to buy enough cloth for a regular skirt. Horrible."

Mr. How and his secretary expect to go to Philadelphia tonight to hold a meeting tomorrow.

QUITS THE NEW HAVEN.

Morgan Banking Firm Severs Connection With Railroad System.

NEW YORK, September 6.—J. P. Morgan & Co. have severed their connection with the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company of their intention to end their connection as fiscal agents of the road. This notice has been made public by the New Haven's executive committee. The sum of \$500,000 was asked in the New Haven Railroad Company's report to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1913. The sum of \$500,000 was asked in the New Haven Railroad Company's report to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1913. The sum of \$500,000 was asked in the New Haven Railroad Company's report to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1913.

The action was taken wholly in order to leave the new administration of the railroad free to make its own financial arrangements. It in no sense implies hostility or ill-feeling toward the railroad, which has been a close friend of the new administration. The action was taken simply in order to leave it unhampered in its financial arrangements.

It is now up to the New Haven as to its future financial arrangements. It has a free hand to do what it sees best. The action was taken wholly in order to leave the new administration of the railroad free to make its own financial arrangements. It in no sense implies hostility or ill-feeling toward the railroad, which has been a close friend of the new administration. The action was taken simply in order to leave it unhampered in its financial arrangements.

At his country home last night J. P. Morgan said that the action of his bank in severing its financial relations with the New Haven railroad could not be termed a hostile move toward the railroad. He said:

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TENDENCY TO OPTIMISM.

Business Irregular, But Likely to Broaden.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Bradstreet says: "Business, though irregular, tends to broaden, but there is a degree of conservatism, more in evidence in the drought-stricken southwest than elsewhere. That restrictive influences intermingling with favorable factors cannot be denied, but in a general sense affairs are more optimistic than otherwise."

The week's developments have been quickened by fall festivals by the end of the vacation season, by improved sales of commercial paper and by the actual necessity of covering requirements.

In the west trade is normal or better, and demand for goods is increasing. Supplies are light, and in consequence prices are higher. Southern affairs suggest that uplift is on, on reports are more sanguine and business is more active. In the east, there are a few laggards.

Business failures for the week were 17, compared with 19 in 1912.

When, including four exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 5,001,555 bushels, against 4,801,000 last year.

Mrs. Carter Held for Grand Jury.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 6.—Mrs. Margaret A. Carter of Elyria, accused of sending a threatening letter demanding \$3,000 to Miss Lillian Huntington, an Elyria society girl, waived examination yesterday afternoon. She was bound over to the federal grand jury to stand trial.

When Mrs. Carter was brought into court from the jail she collapsed and was unconscious several minutes.

First Electrocuting Under New Law.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 6.—The first electrocution under the new law was carried out yesterday at the Arkansas State Penitentiary for attacking a white woman in Prairie county July 25 last. He is the first person to be executed since the passage of the state law substituting electrocution for hanging. One provision of the new law is that the state shall not publish anything pertaining to the execution, except the fact that it had taken place.

Roosevelt's South American Trip.

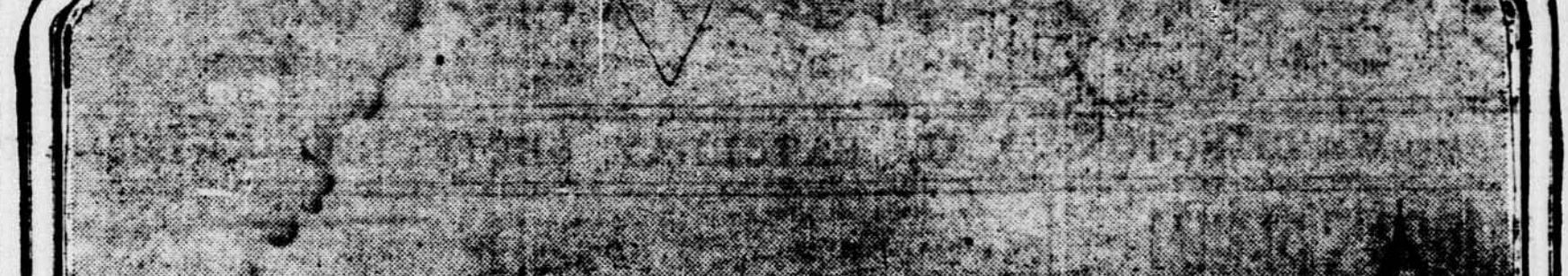
NEW YORK, September 6.—Col. Roosevelt has announced that he expects to come to South America. The colonel said he would leave October 4 on the steamship Van Dyke and go direct to Rio Janeiro. From there he will go to Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Bahia, Valparaiso and back to Santiago. He expects to make a tour through the Amazonian forest, accompanied by two naturalists. This part of the journey will be under the direction of the American Museum of Natural History.

Brewer Lays \$100,000 Alimony.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 6.—A receipt has been filed in the circuit court here acknowledging the payment by William J. Kemp, a brewer, of \$100,000 alimony to Mrs. Lillian Handman Kemp. Mrs. Kemp brought suit for divorce five years ago, and in the lower court was awarded alimony of \$6,000 a year. She appealed to the supreme court, which ordered the payment of \$100,000 alimony in gross.

CAPITOL HILL LANDMARK TO BE ORN DOWN

Top picture shows Capitol Hill as it looked in 1864, when "Soldiers' Rest" was established near the Capitol building and some of the old houses to be demolished next week.



Bottom picture shows the two residences built by George Washington near the Capitol, lately known as "Washington Inn," to be torn down to make way for park.

Another interesting old landmark of Washington is soon to give way to the march of progress. In this case the phrase "landmark of Washington" is literally true, for the structure in question is the Washington Inn, formerly the Kenmore Hotel, and before that the Hillman House, on North Capitol street between B and C streets, and it was reconstructed from two residences built by George Washington in 1793-1797.

The two squares are bounded on the north by C street, on the east by Delaware avenue, on the south by B street and on the west by New Jersey avenue, and the buildings are to be removed to make room for the new park between the Capitol and Union Station. The government has condemned and bought all the land and houses in the two blocks, and has sold the building material to begin demolishing the structures early next week.

Engine House to Remain.

Almost the only house in the two blocks that will not be torn down will be No. 1 truck house on North Capitol near C street. A provision in the act providing for the acquisition of the land by the government specified that this house should be preserved. The act also provided that the last District appropriation bill for a new site and home for No. 1 truck, but the House struck it out and as it will not be taken up by the Senate, the old engine house will remain.

While the old Washington Inn is the most interesting of the old houses to be torn down, the Capitol grounds are full of historic structures, especially those of colonial date, of which there are several, and those of the early republic. As late as 1890 the houses facing the Capitol grounds formed a fashionable residence section. The sum of \$500,000 was asked in the New Haven Railroad Company's report to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1913. The sum of \$500,000 was asked in the New Haven Railroad Company's report to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1913. The sum of \$500,000 was asked in the New Haven Railroad Company's report to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1913.

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Auction Sale of Churches.

Property of Millionaires Also to Be Sold for Taxes.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The city has begun an auction sale of the property of New York millionaires, churches, clubs and corporations upon which taxes are in arrears. Six million dollars in such liens represents the aggregate. The owners may redeem the property within three years by paying certain penalties.

Among the property to be sold is a real estate belonging to the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould; Hetty Green, "Big Tim" Sullivan, Howard Gould, H. P. Phelps, Victor Herbert.

An effort will also be made to collect a tax of 75 cents levied in 1860 against the predecessors to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Since 1850 interest has increased the amount from 75 cents to \$200. Several churches, which failed to apply to the sinking fund commission for cancellation papers are also scheduled to fall under the hammer.

In the District.

Commissioner Newman, despite efforts to defeat the issue of the writ, was ordered to defend, on the complaint of "the home rule committee," his eligibility to hold the office. The excise board, consisting of Henry S. Baker, Robert G. Smith and Joseph C. Sherry, assembled and formally organized. Municipal ownership by the District of Columbia of all street car lines was proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Representative

Crosser of Ohio, Judge Ben B. Lindsay of the Denver Juvenile Court, speaking in Washington, urged better juvenile laws and adequate court facilities. The annihilation of ten young men to make an eligible list for selection of a principal and two alternates for appointment to West Point Military Academy were announced by the Commissioners. The Naval Battalion held a drill on the U. S. S. Scylla. Thirty-three men of the Labor day celebration at Benning, the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads discontinued the free ride of the Potomac Boat Club crews on the intermediate day race from the Vespers of Philadelphia and the double canoe race of the Middle States regatta on the Harlem river. N. Y. Washington entries took four first and five second prizes at the Newport horse show. Mrs. Jordan obtained a decree of divorce from Eldridge J. Jordan, a banker. J. Fisher, a young man who had been in the army, was admitted to the bar. A. J. Aldinger, claiming self-defense in defending the adopted daughter against the drunken assault of J. J. Morgan, was acquitted. Miss Margaret M. Armstrong, secretary of Miss Maderia School for Girls, was announced as the winner of the Bar Harbor express near New Haven Tuesday. John J. Stover, twenty-one years of age, was drowned while swimming in the Potomac river. Thomas G. Williams, ninety-one years of age, was drowned while swimming in the Potomac river. Thomas G. Williams, ninety-one years of age, was drowned while swimming in the Potomac river.

ICE SHIPPED FROM CAPITAL.

Washington is so amply supplied with ice from the output of the big ice-making plants of the city that she not only does not have to have ice brought here to supply local demand, but has enough surplus to ship to other cities. The ice is not so fortunately situated. Recently Philadelphia managers of the American Association of the ice-making industry, who had a shortage in the refrigerating material at that point, and ice is now being shipped from the city.

Thursday three cars loaded with ice were sent from this city to Philadelphia. The ice was loaded on the cars at the city wharf and sent to Philadelphia by the inland waterways. The ice was loaded on the cars at the city wharf and sent to Philadelphia by the inland waterways. The ice was loaded on the cars at the city wharf and sent to Philadelphia by the inland waterways.

Washington Able to Aid Philadelphia From Reserve Stock.

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Repairs to River Craft.

Schooner J. A. Holland to Be Rebuilt at Local Shipyard.

E. Madison Hall, owner of the river schooner J. A. Holland, has determined to have the vessel rebuilt, and it is understood she will be taken to a local shipyard within the next day or two, and the work will be started. About three weeks will be required to rebuild this city from a down-river point and berth at the 10th street wharf pending decision as to what to do with her. It is understood that the hull of the vessel will receive new planking and timbers where needed, will be fitted with new masts and will have other work done to put her in good order for freighting work on the river.

The three-masted schooner, May and the Wimsatt fleet of this city, is on her way to Norfolk to haul out on a marine railway to have hull caulked and painted in preparation for winter work. After the vessel has been put in good condition she will load lumber for this city, and later will take a cargo from Norfolk to the city.

The masts have been set up on the schooner Bertha May and she is at Bennett's railway. The vessel was brought to the city, and the masts were set up and other work done necessary before she can go into service.

SUPER IS RESOURCEFUL.

Zells Autograph to Letter Notifying Him of Fine.

Foreign Correspondence of the Star.

PARIS, August 23, 1913.

A "super" at the Comedie Francaise, who walked on among the crowd in classic drag, recently failed to appear at a performance of "Phedre," and was informed next day by a letter signed by M. Jules Claretie, the manager of the famous theater, that he had been fined 40 francs.

The resourceful "super" went to an autograph collector and sold the manager's letter for 25 francs, thus making a profit on the transaction.

Best Optical Service.

The growth of our prescription work speaks for itself. The growth of our prescription work speaks for itself. The growth of our prescription work speaks for itself. The growth of our prescription work speaks for itself. The growth of our prescription work speaks for itself.

Watch Cleaning, \$1.00. Watch Repairing, \$1.00. Watch Sales, \$1.00. Watch Services, \$1.00. Watch Work, \$1.00. Watch Care